



Situation Report for Acute Watery Diarrhoea/Cholera

Epidemiological Week 16(16-22-April 2018)

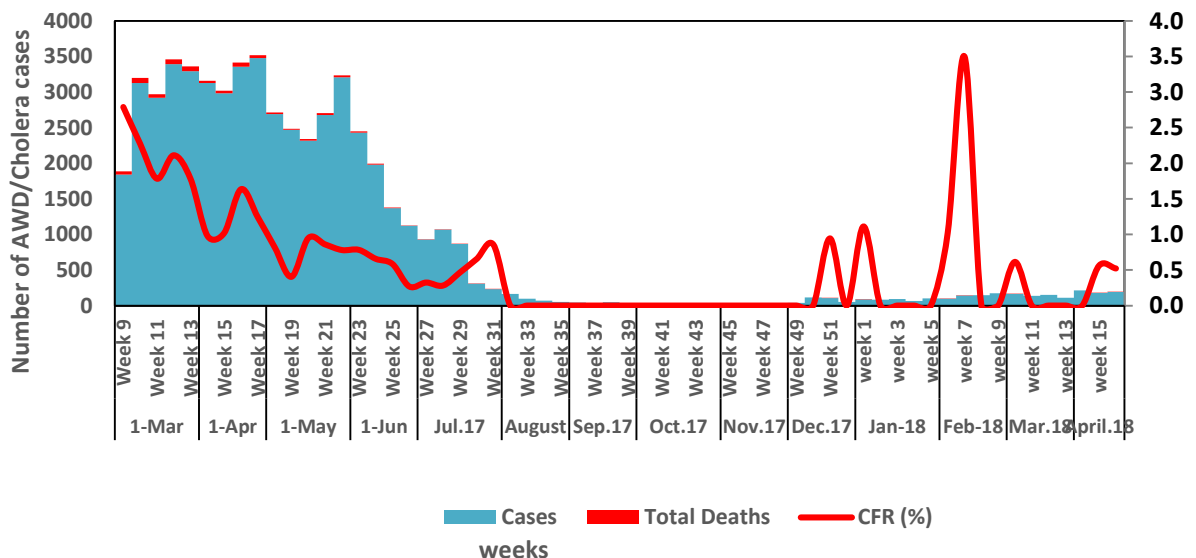
HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 192 new cases of suspected AWD/cholera with 1 death were reported in week 16 compared to 178 cases and 1 death in week 15
- In Lower Jubba, new AWD/Cholera cases were reported in Kismayo whilst in Banadir new cases were reported in 11 districts in week 16
- A cumulative total of 2,460 cases including 11 deaths have been reported since December 2017
- The new AWD/cholera cases reported in Beletweyne started in December 2017. All the new outbreaks in Banadir, Kismayo, Jowhar and Bulobarde started in 2018
- The current cholera outbreak in Banadir and Kismayo Lower Jubba is associated with use of contaminated water from unprotected water sources

KEY FIGURES

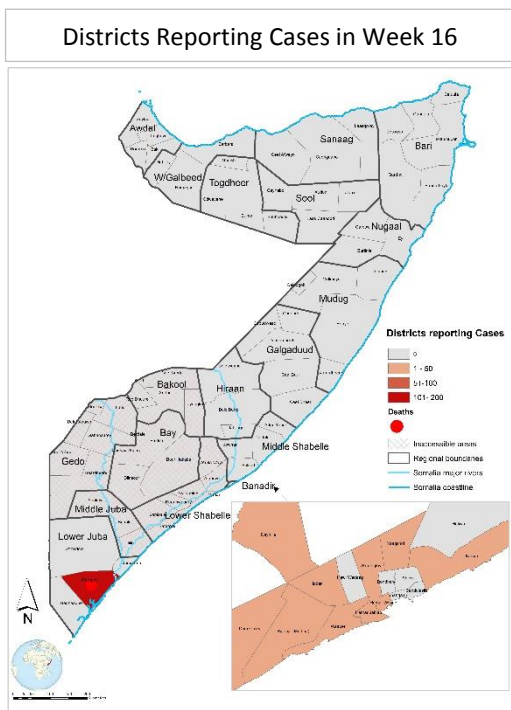
- 192 new cases and 1 death
- 51% of the new cases were female
- 37% of the cases were below 2 years
- 99% of the cases had not received Oral Cholera Vaccine in two regions Banadir and Lower Jubba.
- 17 districts in 4 regions have reported new AWD case since December 2017
- 2,460 cumulative case including 11 deaths since December 2017.
- 0.4% overall Case Fatality Rate (CFR)

Fig 1. AWD/Cholera cases in Somalia March 2017-April 2018



AWD/Cholera situation in different regions of Lower Jubba and Banadir

Over the past 2 Weeks, there has been an increase in the number of AWD/Cholera cases reported



in two regions (Banadir, Lower Jubba). In week 16, active transmission of AWD/cholera was reported in Kismayo district in Lower Jubba as well as in 10 districts of Banadir region (Darkenly, Daynile, Hodan, Madina, Waberi, HamarWeine, Hamarjabjab, Karan, Waberi and Wardigley districts). In Kismayo, affected communities are reportedly using contaminated water from open water sources. The AWD outbreak that was reported in Beletweyne in December 2017 is responsible for the spread to other regions that are all located at the banks of river Shabelle. The Oral Cholera Vaccination that was implemented in 11 high risk districts in 2017 of the

central region has greatly contributed to the reduction in the number of new AWD/cholera cases.

Table 1. Summary of AWD/Cholera cases in different regions

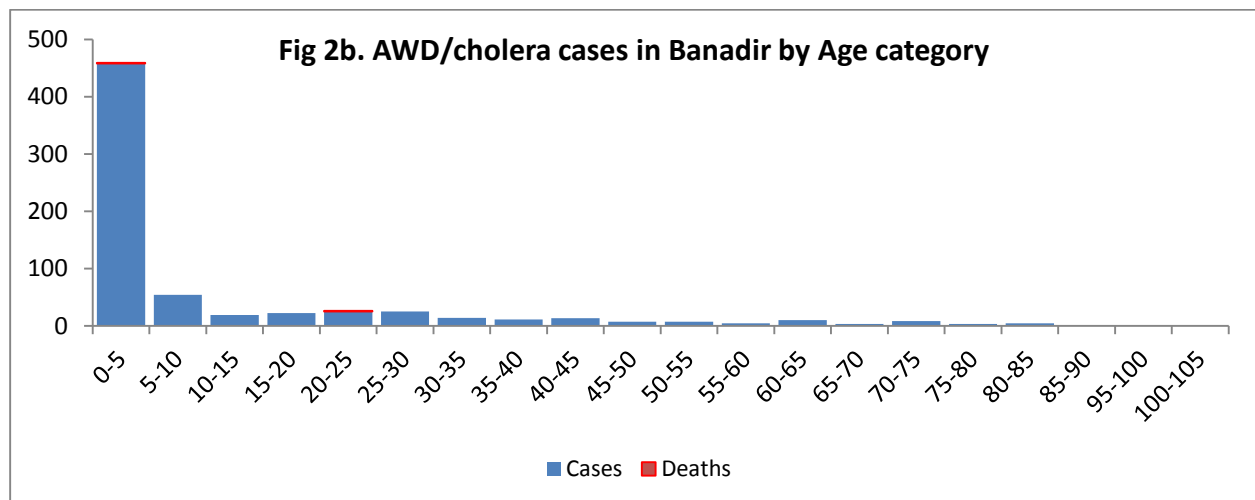
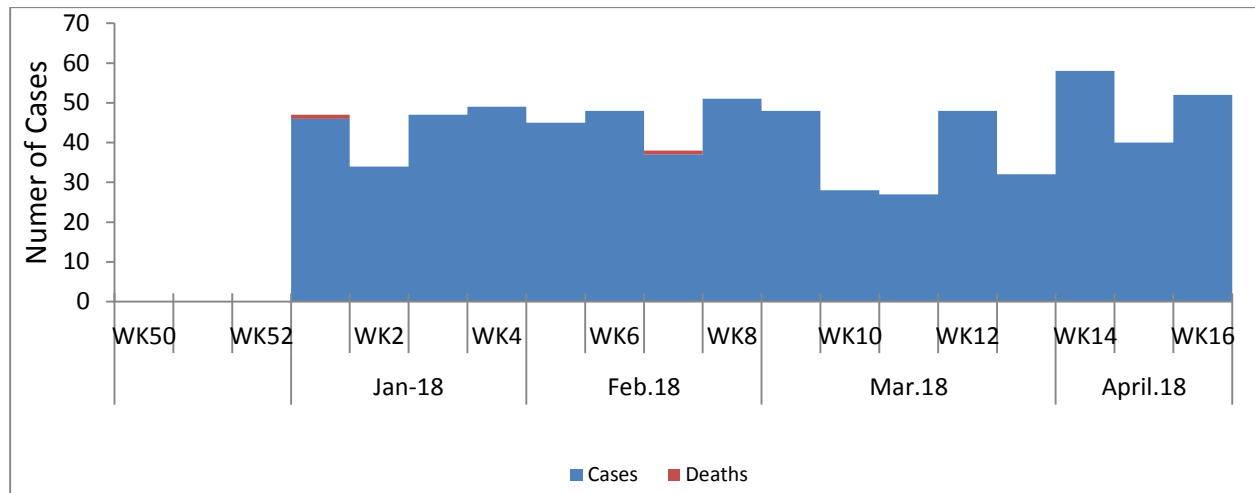
Region	Week 15			Week 16			Cumulative as of Epi-Week 49, 2017, Wk 16, 2018		
	(9 th -15 th April 2018)			(16 th -22 th April 2018)			2018		
	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
Hiraan	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	565	1	0.2
Banadir	40	0	0.0	52	0	0.0	690	2	0.3
Lower Jubba	138	1	0.7	140	1	0.7	790	6	0.8
Middle Shabelle	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	415	2	0.5
Total	178	1	0.6	192	1	0.5	2,460	11	0.4

The AWD/Deaths reported in this table have not been confirmed by stool analysis.

Banadir region.

The AWD/Cholera outbreak in Banadir region started in week 1 of 2018 following reports of similar outbreak in Hiraan. Banadir is one of the regions with the highest concentration of IDPs where access to safe water and sanitation facilities are limited. Of the 17 districts that make up Banadir region, 10 have so far reported cases which have been managed in Banadir CTC located in the capital Mogadishu. There has been an increase in the number of AWD/Cholera cases from 40 to 52 cases in the past 2 weeks.

Fig 2a. AWD cholera cases in Banadir (January 2018-April 2018)



Lower Jubba

This is one of the cholera hotspots in Somalia located at the border with Kenya in the South. The current AWD/Cholera outbreak in Kismayo district started in week 5 of 2018 in the IDP communities of Farjano where access to safe water and sanitation is limited. The district is characterised by returnees from Kenya as well as those displaced by war in Middle Jubba. The reported cases of AWD/Cholera did not receive OCV which was given in Kismayo in March 2017. The persons may have been absent during the OCV campaign. Over the past week, the number of AWD/Cholera cases increased from 138 and 1 death to 139 and 1 death has been reported in Farjano CTC and Kismayo General Hospital CTU.

Fig 2c. AWD cholera cases in Lower Jubba February 2018 -April 2018)

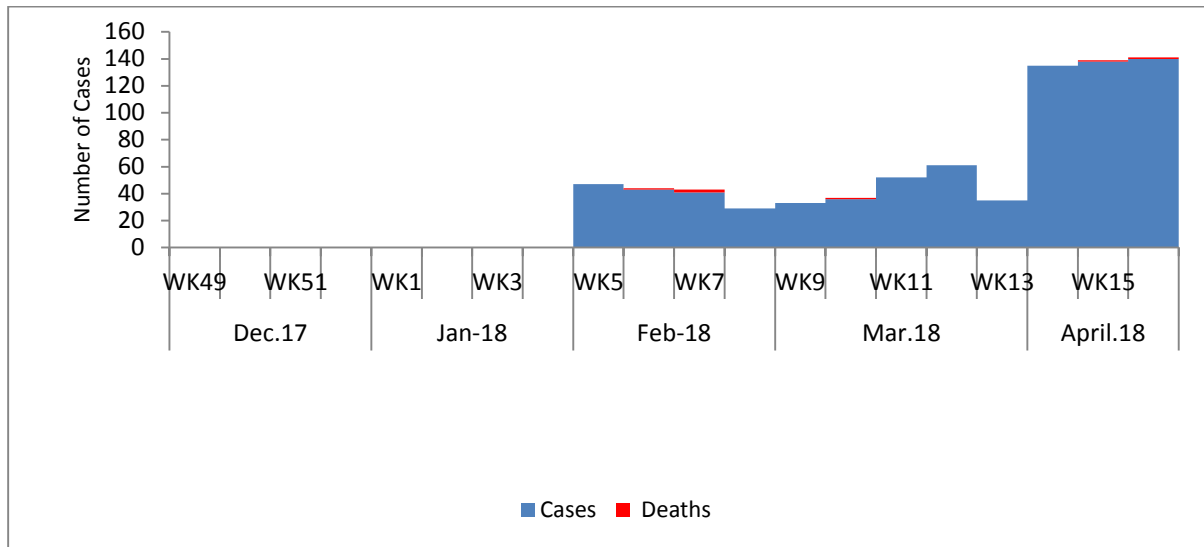


Fig 2d. AWD/Cholera cases by age category in Kismayo

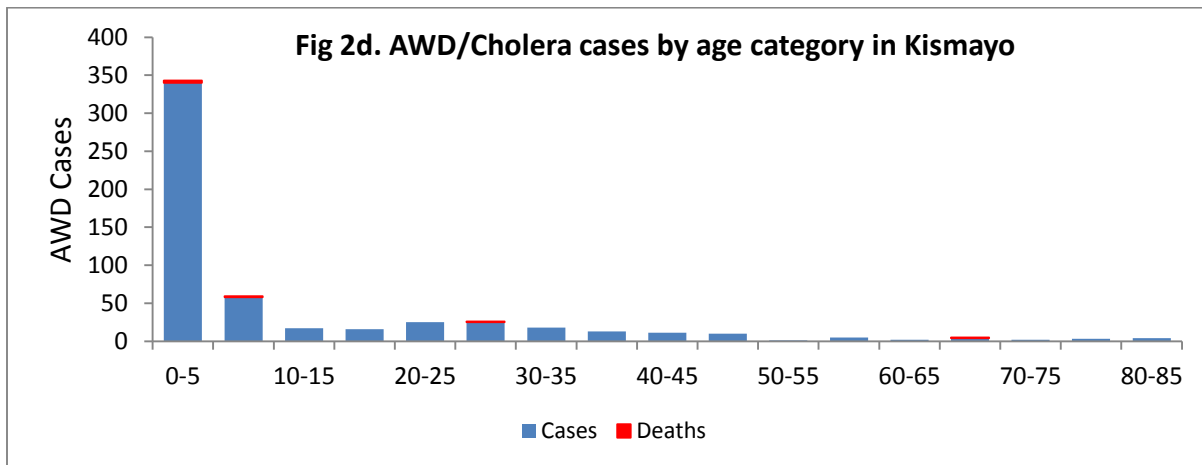
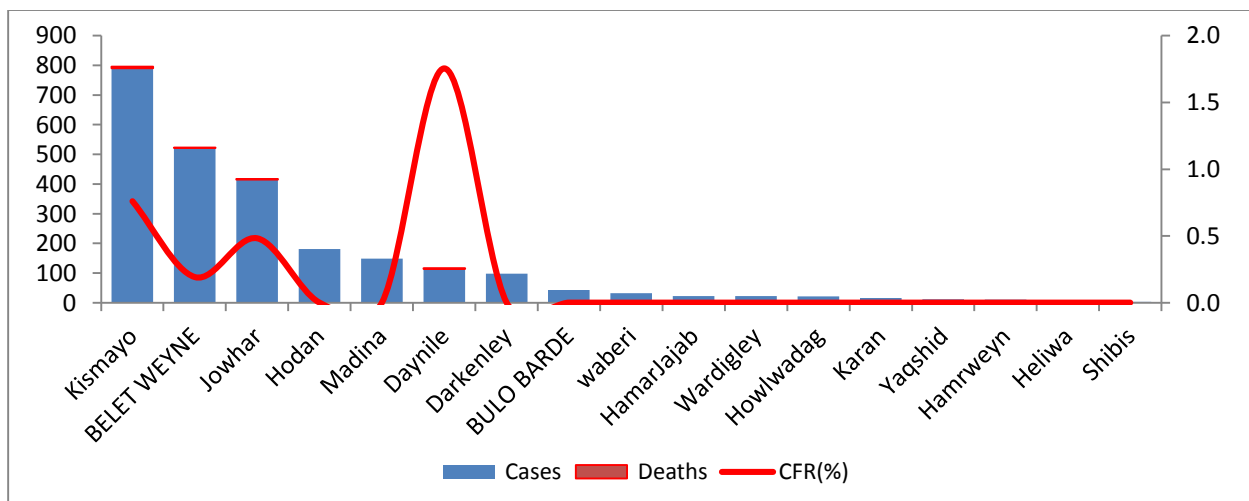


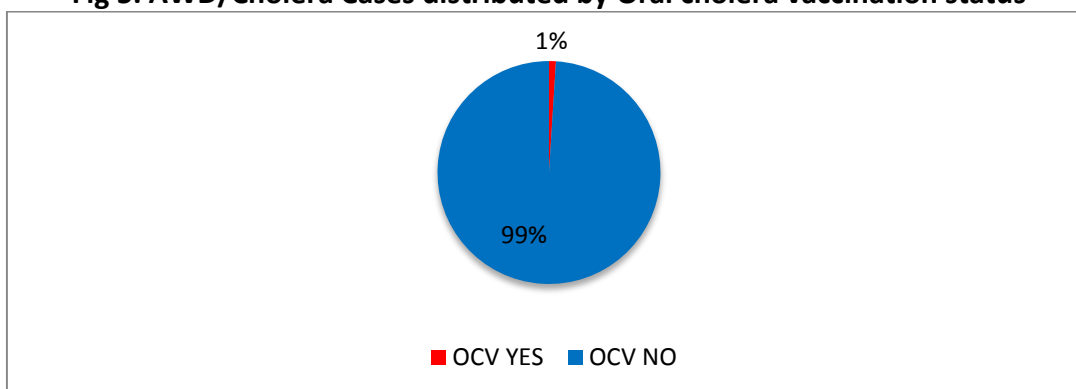
Fig 3. Districts Reporting AWD/Cholera Cases from week 1-16 in Lower Jubba, Middle shabelle Hiraan, and Banadir Regions (Feb-2018-April 2018).



AWD/Cholera cases and Oral cholera vaccination

Oral cholera vaccination campaign was implemented in Somalia in 11 high risk areas in Banadir, Middle Shabelle, Hiraan, Bay, Bakol and Lower Jubba in 2017 where 1.2 million people aged 1 year and above received 2 doses of the vaccine. During the current outbreak, records show that of the 2,460 cases in all regions, 99% did not receive the oral cholera Vaccines for a number of unspecific reasons including not being present in homes during the campaign period. It should also be noted that OCV was implemented in areas which have a high concentration of immigrants and repeated displacement due to insecurity.

Fig 5. AWD/Cholera Cases distributed by Oral cholera vaccination status



Laboratory activities

Stool samples are collected from 6 CTC currently operational in 4 regions. Of the 132 stool samples so far collected since the beginning of the year, 40 tested positive for V. cholera as shown in table 2 below

Stool Samples collected from 4 regions for V. Cholera testing						
SN	Regions	CTC/CTU	Date Collected	V. Cholera Positive Cases	V. Cholera Negative Cases	Total
1	Banadir	Banadir hospital	3 rd Jan 18	2	5	7
2	Banadir	Banadir hospital	19 th Jan 18	2	11	13
3	Hiran	Beletweyne town	25 th Jan 18	0	10	10
4	Banadir	Banadir hospital	27 th Jan 18	0	7	7
5	Lower Jubba	Kismayo	28 th Jan 18	4	2	6
6	Banadir	Banadir hospital	5 th Feb 18	1	4	5
7	Banadir	Banadir hospital	14 th Feb 18	1	7	8
8	Middle Shabelle	Jowhar Hospital	17 th Feb 18	9	1	10
9	Banadir	Banadir hospital	25 th Feb 18	1	7	8
10	Middle Shabelle	Jowhar Hospital	5 th Mar 18	6	4	10
11	Hiran	Bulobarde	7 th Mar 18	6	4	10
12	Galgadur	Herale	7 th Mar 18	0	10	10
13	Hiran	Bulobarde	28 th Mar 18	0	10	10
14	Lower Jubba	Kismayo	15 th April 18	7	3	10
15	Banadir	Banadir hospital	22 nd April 18	1	7	8
GRAND TOTAL				40	92	132

Table 3. Number of AWD/Cholera week 16 compared to cumulative cases

Region	District	Week 16						Cumulative Week 49/17- week 16/18		
		Cases			Deaths			cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
		<2 yrs	2-5 years	≥ 5 yrs	<2 yrs	2 - 5yrs	≥ 5 yrs			
Banadir	Darkenley	3	2	5	0	0	0	98	0	0
	Daynile	2	0	3	0	0	0	114	2	1.8
	HamarJabja	0	2	1	0	0	0	23	0	0
	Hawlwadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0
	Hodan	6	5	5	0	0	0	181	0	0
	Karaan	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	0	0
	Madina	5	2	3	0	0	0	149	0	0
	waberi	1	1	0	0	0	0	32	0	0
	Shibis	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
	HamarWeine	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
	Heliwaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
	Wardigley	1	1	1	0	0	0	23	0	0
	Yaqshid	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
	Middle Shabelle	Jowhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	415	2
Hiran	Beletweyne	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	1	0.2
	BuloBarde	0	0	0	0		0	43	0	0
Lower Jubba	Kismayo	52	36	51	0	0	1	790	6	0.8
Total		71	51	69	1	0	0	2,460	11	0.4

Response activities implemented during the week

Coordination and Leadership.

- Weekly coordination meetings are conducted by the emergency team in the Federal MoH as well as regional response teams

Case management

- On job training was conducted for the health workers working in cholera treatment centres in Kismayo and Banadir CTCs
- Cholera Treatment Centres have been closed in Beletweyne and Jowhar in addition to the cholera treatment unit that was closed in Buloborte in Hiraan region

Surveillance and Laboratory Investigations

- Routine data collection for AWD/Cholera using the activated Early Warning Alert and Response system has been conducted in CTCs and 265 health facilities in all regions
- Alert and rumour verification is being conducted in all regions affected by floods especially Banadir, Hiraan, Lower Juba, Middle Jubba and Middle Shabelle

Water Sanitation and Hygiene

- This week, total of 300 hygiene kits have been distributed to some IDP communities in effected locations in Kismayo
- Hygiene promotion session have provided to IDPs community on hand washing after latrine and protection of food contamination
- Hygiene promotion of AWD prevention and control mechanism is on-going in the affected location, Farjano Dalxiska area
- Water treatment using chlorine of shallow wells been started in Fanole, Gulwade and Farjano

For enquiries, please contact

Ahmed Moalim Mohamed
Emergency Coordinator
Federal Ministry of Health
ahmeddiscipline@gmail.com

Dr.MutaaweLubogo
Epidemiologist
World Health Organisation, Somalia
mutaawe@who.int